



The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 59.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 26.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

No. H. C. 817—23-24, dated 17th June 1924.

Under Section 49 of the Local Board and Village Panchayet Regulation, and with the approval of Government, it is hereby notified that Mr. Ibrahimkhan, is appointed as a member of the Honganur Panchayet, Channapatna Taluk.

B. VENKOTA RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

CHANNAPATNA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 18th June 1924.

The following draft bye-laws, have been framed by the Channapatna Town Municipal Council and are published hereunder for public information.

Any inhabitants of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Channapatna.

Bye-laws for enforcing information concerning the occurrence of and for prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases amongst (i) men and (ii) certain animals, framed by the Channapatna Town Municipal Council under Section 48(i) 1 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation:

I. (1) Every head of a family, parent, guardian or nearest relative or owner or occupier or care-taker of a house or dwelling place shall, on his becoming cognizant of the occurrence of plague, cholera or small pox, in such house or dwelling place whether among the

members of the house or among persons who have come from other places, immediately give information of the fact either personally or in writing to an officer of the Municipality not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector or to the nearest Police Station.

Every Medical person who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any infectious disease in any private dwellings other than a public hospital, shall give information of the same with the least possible delay to the said authority.

Any person violating this bye-law without reasonable excuse shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

(2) Any person authorised by the Municipal President or Vice-President, in this behalf, may, on the advice of a duly qualified Medical and Sanitary Officer (not below the rank of Sub-Assistant Surgeon) at any time without notice of his intention as shall in the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any such infectious disease is suspected to exist and take such measures as he shall think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place and may remove from such house or dwelling place, persons suffering from infectious disease and persons in contact with such persons without proper lodging or accommodation or who are lodged in a building occupied by more than one family, to any Hospital or place set apart for their due care and treatment, provided no compulsion is used in this behalf on any account.

(3) The person so authorised shall take steps to change such house or dwelling place to be temporarily vacated and forthwith disinfected or otherwise changed in the manner prescribed by such Medical and Sanitary Officers.

(4) No house or other building situated within the Municipal limits shall be let to or permitted to be occupied by any person whom the owner or occupier thereof knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any such disease dangerous to public health at the time of such letting or permitting without a certificate from the Medical and Sanitary Officers as to the sanitary condition of such house or dwelling place and as to the suitability of accommodation therein for the reception of such patient and no person shall let a building or part thereof in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from any such disease without first having such building or part thereof disinfected to the satisfaction of the Medical and Sanitary Officers.

Any person infringing this Bye-law without reasonable excuse shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

II. (1) On the occurrence of any case of anthrax or glanders or rinderpest or any disease affecting horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats, notice of the same shall be given by the owner or care-taker of the affected animal on his becoming cognizant of such disease either personally or in writing to the Assistant Veterinary Inspector, Veterinary Dispensary, Channapatna or to the Sanitary Inspector of the town.

(2) The Assistant Veterinary Inspector shall, on receiving information of the existence of any such disease, make necessary enquiries and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of the affected animal is necessary, require the owners to remove within a reasonable time such animal to any institution maintained by the Municipality for its due care and treatment, or to keep it at such place as may be approved of by him. On a report from the Assistant Veterinary Inspector that the destruction of any animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease, the animal may be destroyed with the consent of the owner.

(3) Every place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such disease and everything which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering, shall be immediately cleansed and disinfected at the cost of the Council in such manner as may be required by the Assistant Veterinary Inspector and if any such thing is in the opinion of that officer, not susceptible of efficient disinfection, he shall require it to be destroyed, provided that for articles so destroyed such compensation shall be paid as the President or Vice-President, may, after necessary enquiry, consider reasonable.

(4) No stall or building occupied by an animal suffering from such disease shall be re-occupied until at least seven days after it has been so disinfected.

(5) Whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any animal when required to do so under Bye-law No. 2 or infringes the provisions of Bye-laws 1 and 4, shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

(6) Any dog found straying in any public street or place without a collar and apparently ownerless may be destroyed by any person so authorised by the President or Vice-President in that behalf.

(OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.)

(Section 48 IV.)

1. Whoever without the permission in writing of the President, destroys any trees plucks any fruit or flower in any Municipal Garden, road or other property, or whoever cu

- or roots up grass so as to damage the sides or embankment of any Municipal road, or who ever makes a public thoroughfare of any Municipal Garden or property not intended for such a purpose, will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.
2. Horses shall not be trained or broken in on the "Ride", skirting the Fort which has been reserved for equestrians. No furious riding is allowed thereon. Any one infringing this bye-law, will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.
3. Any occupier or owner of a house neglecting to enclose his compound or yard with a wall or fence of such material as may be approved of by the President or neglecting to repair any fallen wall or gate pillar or to cope the compound wall within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.
4. Any owner of a piece of vacant land who fails to enclose the same with a compound wall or fence of such material as the President may approve of within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.
5. Any person who vends or hawks meat of any kind of fish in the streets of the Town, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding Rs. 10.
6. Whoever chops firewood on any public street or road so as to damage the street or road or so as to cause danger, inconvenience to the public, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 20.
7. No person shall fish with nets, rod or otherwise in any tank or reservoir, etc., within Municipal limits without a special license bearing the signature of the President. Any person contravening this order shall be liable to penalty on conviction not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.
8. All vehicles of any description should have lighted lamps:—
- (i) Whoever drives a vehicle of any description on any road within Municipal limits between the hours of 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. without having a lighted lantern affixed to each side of such vehicle not exceeding Rs. 5 provided that heavy goods carts, proceeding at a walking space may be provided with one lighted lantern to be hung from the centre of the cart.
 - (ii) Whoever drives any goods cart drawn by bullocks within Municipal limits shall proceed at a walking space and the bullocks shall be bridled with reop of sufficient strength to admit of the driver having perfect control over them; any breach of these directions shall render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.
 - (iii) Whoever rides any bicycle, motor bicycle or motor car on the public road without a bell or horn or without proper lights between the hours of 6 P.M. and 6 A.M., shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.
9. Whoever lets off fire works or engages in any game in such a manner as to cause or likely to cause danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood or risk of injury to property shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 20.
10. Any person who affixes any posting bill, placard or other paper or means of advertisement against or upon any Government, or Municipal building wall, board, fence or pale without the consent of the officer in charge thereof, or who without such consent as aforesaid writes upon, soils, defaces, or marks any such building wall, board, fence, or pale with chalk or paint or in any other way whatsoever, shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

Under Section 48 (1) (n and p).

Bye-laws regulating buildings and other structures in the town of Channapatna:—

I. Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Section 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, No. VII of 1906, any building in the town of Channapatna shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President.

Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch showing:—

- (a) The position of the building and appurtenant out-buildings to be erected on the land,
- (b) The area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land,
- (c) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings, and
- (d) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated.

II. The plan required to be produced under Section 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch.

It shall show in sections and elevations the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor, if any; the depth and the thickness of the foundation; the height and thickness of the plinth and walls above the plinth; the thickness of the floor or floors; and the dimensions and structure of the roof.

The aforesaid plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain with reference to the central line of the street or road. The license and the plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

Provided that in the case of buildings of which the value will be less than Rs. 500 it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show, to the satisfaction of the President, without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position of the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

III. No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals, or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or shall in his opinion have become innocuous.

IV. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

V. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

VI. No new building shall be erected by any person the foundation of the wall of which along the road is less than 1½ feet from the side drain.

VII. The level of plinth of any building shall not be below such level as may be fixed by the President.

VIII. The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground-floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete, or upon some solid and sufficient substructure as a foundation.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of each building, that is, within 3 feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footing may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

IX. The eaves of buildings, sunshades to windows, water spouts to drain roof water shall not project beyond the side street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground.

X. The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the other edge of the side drain of the road.

XI. No sun shades for shops either temporary or permanent shall be erected by and the outer edge of the side drain of the road.

XII. Every house should have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable materials should be used for construction. Houses should not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other.

In all the localities of the town, where having regard to attendant circumstances, it is possible, every new building shall be in communication with the external air all around the building.

XIII. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof, shall not be less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

No shop or market place, manufactory, place of public resort, etc., should be built in the midst of localities intended for residential purposes, unless three-fourths of the number of owners in the block or area affected agree to the same.

XIV. No person shall construct over a privy, whether new or old any room or structure of any description except another privy, or a bathing place or bath room.

XV. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these rules or the requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice, in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

XVI. In every case, where a person who shall erect a building shall at any reasonable time during progress or after completion of the erection of such building receive from President, notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any bye-law relating to the new buildings and requiring such person within a reasonable time, which shall be specified in such notice, to cause anything done, contrary to any such bye-law may be required to be done, but which has been omitted to be done, such person shall, within the time specified in such notice, comply with the several requirements thereof, so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such bye-law.

The time limit for the license granted under these bye-law shall be six months.

DEPOSIT OF GOODS OR MATERIALS TEMPORARILY ON LAND VESTED IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

(Section 48-P.)

1. No person shall deposit any goods or materials on any street, drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council, without the written permission of the President.
2. The amount chargeable for the deposit of goods or materials on any street, drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council shall be calculated at the rate of three pies per month per superficial foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.
3. If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street or place, open to the traffic of foot passengers or vehicles, fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic, the President shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements within 24 hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to comply with the notice, the President shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at the owner's expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.
4. If, within 24 hours after receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show sufficient cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Road Overseer in charge shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and recover the cost of the same from the owner according to the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation. The owner shall have an opportunity within seven days after the receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President the arrangements made were unnecessary.
5. The following is the scale of fees for obstructions and encroachments of different kinds:—
 - (a) For ownings two annas per square foot per month.
 - (b) For temporary archways and gates across roads Rs. 5 per day for each arch on each road.
 - (c) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Regulation for the recovery of consolidated rates.
6. Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied, shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of five annas per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied. This amount shall be recoverable by the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

REGARDING THE ERECTION OF PENDALS OR OTHER TEMPORARY STRUCTURES ON PUBLIC ROADS.

7. No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street, lane or public thoroughfare, without written permission from the President. On receipt of application for permission to put up such structure specifying the situation, size and other particulars, licenses will be issued by the President if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees:—

For a pendal, 6 feet broad by 12 feet long, or not exceeding 72 square feet. None.

For a pendal, 6 feet broad by 12 feet long exceeding 72 square feet and not exceeding 150 square feet. 8 annas.

For every additional 150 square feet or portion thereof, ... 8 annas.

Provided that no pendal shall occupy more than one-third of the breadth of the road in which the pendal is put up.

- (a) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days. An extension of time may be granted on payment of one-half the original fee, but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement.

- (b) If on the expiration of time allowed in the license, or period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person that put up the structure does not remove it, the President will issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in any case; at the end of which time, he may have it removed, and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a municipal demand.
- (c) Any breach of this bye-law will, on conviction, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.
- (d) This bye-law does not apply to pendals for Dasara, Moharram, or other public purposes.

FOR CONTROLLING UNWIELDY TRAFFIC.

(Section 48-V).

1. The President may from time to time prohibit the use of any road, street or lane for any particular purposes and any person infringing that prohibition shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for the first and Rs. 100 for each subsequent offence.

2. No person shall bring and store for sale within the town any timber or firewood without a license to be granted by the President specifying the place and condition of storing or otherwise disposing of the same.

Any person infringing this bye-law shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

3. Any cart or carts entering the Municipal limits with passengers or laden with commodities of any description or character for sale or otherwise are not allowed to stand so as to cause obstruction to general traffic in the crowded thoroughfares and streets of the Municipality beyond the time necessary or ordinarily required for unloading, or otherwise, after which, the cart or carts must either proceed to their destination or to one of the public or private barid-stands.

(a) The owner or other persons in charge of such cart or carts as shall be found standing in the public roads or thoroughfares contrary to this bye-law, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for every subsequent offence.

4. All carts loaded with fuel, cholum stalks, or straw, shall not be allowed to stop on the public roads or streets other than in places set apart by the Municipality for the purpose. Breach of this bye-law will subject the cart-driver to a penalty before the Magistrate not exceeding four annas for each offence.

5. All carts and conveyances shall be compelled to keep to their left side of the road to enable carriages to meet and pass on the right side. Any one infringing this bye-law will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
President.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 11TH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY OF MYSORE HELD AT THE CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE (NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDINGS) ON SATURDAY THE 31ST MAY 1924 AT 8-30 A.M.

Present 5 Absent 2

I. Proceedings of the Special meeting held on 28th April 1924.
Confirmed.

II. Proceedings of the 10th Ordinary meeting held on 30th April 1924.
Confirmed.

VII. Government Order No. L. 8561-2—Ml. 24-23-18, dated the 23rd April 1924 sanctioning the continuance of temporary establishment of a Revenue Accountant on Rs. 55 and a Record Keeper on Rs. 40 till the end of June 1924, and requesting to cut down the expenditure on establishment from 1st July 1924 and submit a statement of the revised establishment strengthening the Accounts Section with reference to the orders issued in Government Order No. L. 7755-57—Ml. 68-22-39, dated the 29th March 1924.

The condition of the records is not satisfactory. They are being sorted and papers not intended for permanent preservation have to be destroyed. A permanent Record Keeper is quite necessary for the office.